



**MD-BOTH INDUSTRIES**

40 Nickerson Road  
Ashland, MA 01721-1912  
Tel: (508) 881-4100  
Fax: (508) 881-1656

Hazard Ratings			
Minimal	0	HEALTH	1
Slight	1	FLAMMABILITY	1
Moderate	2	REACTIVITY	1
Serious	3	PERSONAL	
Severe	4	PROTECTION	B

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of Preparation: March 26, 1997  
Prepared by: Scott D. Fields

**SECTION 1**

Manufacturer's Name: MD-BOTH Industries  
Street Address: 40 Nickerson Road, Ashland, MA 01721  
Emergency Telephone #: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300; 24HRS  
Chemical Name: Aluminum flake pasted in 35% alkyl benzene  
Trade Name: Supersheen 100S UV Silver paste

**SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

This product contains no toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

This product contains the following hazardous ingredients:

<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Per cent by Weight</u>
7429-90-5	Aluminum	62%
68515-29-7	Monoalkylbenzene (C12 average)	35%

All components of this product are listed in the TSCA inventory and are found on the Canadian DSL.

**SECTION 3 -- PHYSICAL DATA**

Boiling range (°F): 509  
Vapor density: Heavier than air  
Type of odor: Mild petroleum solvent odor  
Liquid density: 1.42 (water = 1) 11.85 lb/gal  
Appearance: Silver colored paste

SS100S/1/5/99

MARKETED BY  
**HARWICK STANDARD**  
DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION  
60 S. Selberling Street • Akron, Ohio 44305

Technical Support -- Metallic Finished Inks & Black Dispersions: (888) 863-2684 (IL)  
Technical Support -- Metallic Powders & Pastes: (800) 288-2684 (MA)  
Customer Service: (800) 288-2684 (MA)

% VOC: 35%

#### **SECTION 4 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flammability Classification: OSHA Not classified

DOT: Not regulated

Flash Point of solvent(°F): Minimum 266 by COC

Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Closed containers may be cooled with a fine water spray. Incomplete combustion may result in smoke, fumes, or carbon monoxide. If solvent has completely burned out or evaporated, any disturbance that might create a dust cloud can result in explosion. LEL of dry aluminum flake is 30 ounces/1000 ft<sup>3</sup>.

Special Fire fighting Procedures: If solvent has completely burned out and the aluminum has ignited, drum should be carefully isolated and fine dry sand placed around outside of container. If dry chemical agent is applied, the extinguisher must be equipped with a low velocity nozzle to avoid dust generation. Avoid water, strong acids or alkalis, and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Water reacts with aluminum to form hydrogen, a flammable and explosive gas.

#### **SECTION 5 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

Effects of Overexposure:

Eye contact--May cause irritation

Skin contact--May cause irritation or dermatitis. Acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) of solvent is greater than 5g/kg.

Inhalation--Solvent vapors may cause irritation in respiratory tract, headaches, dizziness, and other signs of central nervous system depression.

Ingestion--May cause nausea. Acute oral LD50 (rat) of solvent is greater than 5g/kg.

Primary Routes of Entry: Skin contact.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye contact: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call physician.

Skin contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, see a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air. Restore normal breathing and administer oxygen if necessary. Call physician.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.

## **SECTION 6 -- REACTIVITY DATA**

Product Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, water. Avoid contact with magnesium metal, acetylene gas, strong oxidizing.

Hazardous decomposition products: Incomplete combustion of solvent can form smoke, fumes, carbon monoxide, or other decomposition.

Hazardous decomposition products: Aluminum reacts with water, acids, and alkalis to form hydrogen, an explosive gas. Incomplete combustion of solvent can form carbon monoxide.

## **SECTION 7 -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

Procedure When Material Spilled or Released: Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people way. Ventilate area. Using spark-proof tools remove material to leak-proof container for disposal. Use dry sand or other absorbent material to absorb excess solvent.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in landfill or incinerate in an approved facility that can accept metal containing organic waste in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## **SECTION 8 -- SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

Ventilation: Use with ventilation sufficient to prevent buildup of dangerous concentrations of solvent vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

Protective Gloves: Use chemical resistant gloves to avoid prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: Use respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

Eye Protection: Goggles may help prevent eye contact.

## **SECTION 9 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

Handling and Storage: Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store in closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Other Precautions: **DO NOT ALLOW MATERIAL TO EVAPORATE TO DRYNESS.** Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged contact with skin, contact with eyes, and breathing vapor. ♦

More detailed information on storage and handling of aluminum powders may be found in the Aluminum Association's brochure entitled "Recommendations for Storage and Handling of Aluminum Powders and Pastes".